#### CATALOGUE OF THE MYRIAPODS OF INDIANA.\*

BY CHARLES H. BOLLMAN.

The following catalogue of the myriapods of the State of Indiana is based largely upon the material contained in the museum of the Indiana University and my own private collection. I have also included any notes, bearing upon the myriapods of Indiana, that I have found in the papers of other authors. The material in the museum of the Indiana University and my own collection is principally from the following localities:

Boswell, Benton County	D. M. Mottier.
La Fayette, Tippecanoe County	F. B. Webster.
Kokomo, Howard County	
Westfield, Hamilton County	F. C. Test.
Indianapolis, Marion County	
Hagerstown, Wayne County	
Richmond, Wayne County	
Dublin, Wayue County	Jerome McNiell.
Greencastle, Putnam County	O. P. Jenkins.
Terre Haute, Vigo County	W. S. Blatchley.
Connersville, Fayette County	
Brookville, Franklin County	
Bloomington, Monroe County	C. H. Bollman.
Lawrenceburgh, Dearborn County	D. M. Mottier.
Mitchell, Lawrence County	C. H. Bollman.
Salem, Washington County	C. H. Bollman.
New Providence, Clark County	C. H. Bollman.
Wyandotte, Crawford County	C. H. Bollman.
New Harmony, Posey County	R. D. Owen.

I desire to express my thanks to the above-named gentlemen, who have kindly collected specimens for me, thus enabling me to make this catalogue much more complete and satisfactory than would have been possible without their aid. As more species have been found about Bloomington I have given it, when mentioning the localities of the different species, precedence over the other places.

I do not mean to say that this list is complete, for I think the following additional species will some time be found within the limits of the State: Parajulus canadensis, Parajulus diversifrons, Polydesmus pinetorum, Theatops spinicaudus, Henicops fulvicornis, and Lithobiusmordax.

### 1. Polysonium rosalbum (Cope).

Common: Bloomington; Terre Haute.

<sup>\*</sup>This catalogue is prepared partly from material in the U.S. National Museum collection, and the author has deposited types of the species in the Museum.-C. V. RILEY, Curator of Insects.

2. Spirobolus americæ-borealis (Beauvois).

Common: Bloomington; Boswell; Kokomo; La Fayette; Terre Hante; Greencastle; Brookville; New Providence; Wyandotte; New Harmony.

3. Parajulus venustus (Wood).

Common: Kokomo; La Fayette; Westfield; Terre Haute; Greencastle; Salem; Brookville; New Harmony.

4. Parajulus impressus (Say).

Rare: Bloomington; Connersville; Brookville.

5. Parajulus rugosus (Bollman).

Rare: Terre Haute.

6. Parajulus pennsylvanicus (Brandt).

Common: Bloomington; Wyandotte; Brookville.

7. Cambala annulata minor, subsp. nov.

Diagnosis: Similar to C. annulata, but much smaller and of a yellowish-brown shade.

Habitat: Bloomington, Greencastle, Salem, New Providence, Wyandotte, and New Harmony, Ind.; Little Rock, Ark.

Types: U. S. National Museum.

Nos. 1, 97, 109, collection Indiana University.

Nos. 24, 376, 440, author's collection.

#### Cambala annulata.

Author's collection.	Habitat.	Collector.	Length.	Width.
278 225 229	Mossy Creek, Tennessee	G. F. Atkinson C. B. Branner do	mm. 58 45 40	mm. 3. 1 3. 2. 5

#### Cambala annulata minor.

424do	C. H. Bollman	37 25. 5 30 27. 5 25	1.5 1.2 1.3 1.5
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The above figures clearly show the difference in size between the two forms. The color of *C. annulata* is a dark brown, while that of *minor* is usually more yellow.

C. annulata minor is abundant in southern Indiana, and I have over twenty-five specimens from Little Rock.

The specimens Packard has recorded as occurring in Little Wyandotte Cave, Indiana, and Zwingler's & Carter's Caves, Kentucky, are probably examples of this new geographical subspecies, but they may be cave varieties.

#### 8. Julus hortensis (Wood).

Common: Hagerstown; Indianapolis; Connersville; New Harmony.

### 9. Julus virgatus (Wood).

Common: Bloomington; Westfield; Connersville; Salem.

### 10. Nemasoma stigmatosum (Braudt).

Rare: Bloomington.

### 11. Nemasoma minutum (Brandt).

Common: Bloomington; Indianapolis; Salem; New Providence.

A careful examination of the above two species has shown that they should be put in the European genus—Nemasoma Koch.

### 12. Callipus lactarius (Say).

Abundant: Bloomington; La Fayette; Kokomo; Westfield; Terre Haute; Greencastle; Brookville; Salem; New Providence; Wyandotte.

### 13. Campodes flavicornis Koch.

Very common: Bloomington; La Fayette; Salem.

#### 14. Scotherpes lunatum (Harger).

Common: Bloomington; Salem.

### 15. Scotherpes wyandotte, sp. nov.

Diagnosis: Related to Cr. lunatum (Harger), but the color dark, ocelli arranged in a triangular patch, and the body larger and more robust.

### Habitat: Wyandotte, Indiana.

Type: U. S. National Museum.

Description: Body stout, short, scarcely depressed. Dorsal plates reticulated; lateral carinæ as in lunatum. Ocelli 16-4, in a triangular patch. Yellowish-brown; legs pale. Length, 10mm; width, 1.5mm.

This new species is described from a female which was found a few miles north of Wyandotte Cave, Crawford County.

### 16. Scotherpes bollmani (McNeill).

Abundant: Mayfield's, Neeld's, Truett's and Coon's Caves, Bloomington; Phitt's and Donehue's Caves, Bedford, Ind.

#### 17. Pseudotremia cavernarum (Cope).

Wyandotte, Little Wyandotte, Bradford and Marengo Caves, Crawford County, Ind.

#### 18. Pseudotremia carterensis (Packard).

Around the mouth of a well at the foot of the path leading from the hotel, past Little Wyandotte Cave, I obtained five specimens of a Craspedosoma that seem to agree with the description of Pseudotremia cavernarum carterensis Packard from Bat. X, and Zwingler's Caves, Kentucky.

That this is a distinct species and not merely a variet yof C. caver-

navum is distinctly shown by the male copulation foot, the size and color of body, and its habitat.

My largest specimen—a male—is 30mm long and 2.2mm wide,

### 19. Leptodesmus placidus (Wood).

Mr. Mottier has sent me two specimens of this rare species from Boswell, Benton County.

### 20. Fontaria virginiensis (Drury).

Common: Bloomington; Boswell; Westfield; Terre Haute; Connersville; Brookville. This is the species described from Brookville by Mr. MeNeill under the name of *Polydesmus butleri.*\*

### 21. Fontaria coriacea Koch.

Polydesmus corrugatus Wood, Proceed. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 6, 1864 (Michigan, New York).

Common: Bloomington; Boswell; Kokomo; Wyandotte.

A comparison of specimens of *corrugata* Wood with Koch's figures and descriptions of *coriacea* shows that they are the same. Koch's figures show a broad yellow band along the posterior margin of each segment. This is a character common to the eastern specimens, but rare in the western forms.

### 22. Fontaria indianæ, sp. nov.

Diagnosis: Related to Fontaria coriacea Koch, but the copulation foot expanded near the middle, end angularly bent inwards, basal spine bifid; lateral carina more rounded; legs of male stouter; segments always margined posteriorly with yellow.

Habitat: Hagerstown and Brookville.

Types: U. S. National Museum (Brookville and Hagerstown). No. 37, Museum Indiana University (Brookville). No. 519, author's collection (Brookville). No. 253, author's collection (Hagerstown).

#### Measurements of Fontaria indiana.

	Habitat.	Collector.	Length.	Width.	Height.	Sex.
No. 37, Museum Indiana University No. —, U. S. National Museum No. 519, author's collection No. —, U. S. National Museum No. 253, author's collection	do	do do	39 31	mm. 9 8.5 9 7.5	mm. 5 5 6.5 6 4.5 6	\$10+0+%·0+

This species is described from ten specimens, four females and three males from Brookville, Franklin County, and three females from Hagerstown, Wayne County. It agrees with the eastern specimens of *coriacea* in having a broad yellow band along the posterior margin of each segment, but the shape of the male copulation foot, especially the *bifid* character of the basal spine, will serve to distinguish it from *coriacea*.

<sup>\*</sup> Polydesmus butleri McNeill, Bull. Brook. Soc. Nat. Hist., No. 3, 6, 1888 (Brookville, Ind).

#### 23. Fontaria butleriana, sp. nov.

Diagnosis: Related to Fontaria coriacea Koch, but the segments strongly attenuated posteriorly; size larger and width less in proportion to the length; dark greenish-black, with a narrow yellow line along the posterior border of each segment.

Habitat: La Fayette and Brookville.

Type: U. S. National Museum; No. 520, author's collection.

#### Measurements of Fontaria butleriana.

	Habitat.	Collector.	Length.	Width.
No, U. S. National Museum No. 520, author's collection	La Fayette, Ind Brookville, Ind	F. B. Webster A. W. Butler	mm 44 41	mm 11 10

The above measurements, when compared with those of Fontaria coriacea clearly show the difference in size.

This species is described from two females—one from each locality.

It approaches very closely to Koch's figures of F. virginiensis, and it is probable that he has described this species as virginiensis.

#### 24. Euryurus erythropygus (Brandt).

Abundant: Bloomington; Boswell; La Fayette; Kokomo; Westfield; Terre Haute; Greencastle; Mitchell; Salem; New Providence; Brookville; Wyandotte.

### 25. Scytonotus granulatus (Say).

Abundant: Bloomington; La Fayette; Westfield; Greencastle; Salem; New Providence.

### 26. Scytonotus cavernarum Bollman.

Bloomington; Mayfield's Cave; only the original type known.

### 27. Chætaspis albus Bollman.

Not common: Bloomington; Salem; New Providence.

### 28. Polydesmus testi Bollman.

Rare: Indianapolis.

### 29. Polydesmus minor Bellman.

Boswell. One specimen.

## 30. Polydesmus serratus Say.

Abundant throughout the State.

### 31. Eurypauropus spinosus Ryder.

Abundant: Bloomington.

32. Pauropus lubbocki Packard.

Rare: Bloomington.

33. Linotænia chionophila (Wood).

Common: Bloomington; La Fayette.

34. Linotænia fulva (Saeger).

Common: Bloomington; Brookville; Salem.

35. Linotænia ruber Bollman.

Common: Bloomington; Boswell; La Fayette; Westfield; Greencastle; Salem; Brookville; New Providence; Wyandotte.

36. Geophilus brunneus McNeill.

Common: Bloomington.

37. Geophilus salemensis Bollman.

Common: Salem; Wyandotte.

38. Geophilus varians McNeill.

Very common: Bloomington; Salem; New Providence.

39. Geophilus umbraticus (McNeill).

Common: Bloomington; Boswell; Salem.

40. Geophilus indianæ McNeill.

Rare: La Fayette (McNeill).

41. Geophilus rubens Say.

Common: Bloomington.

42. Geophilus oweni Bollman.

New Harmony. Two type specimens.

43. Geophilis smithi Bollman.

Bloomington. One specimen; length 36mm.

44. Geophilus setiger Bollman'.

Rare: Salem.

45. Geophilus strigosus (McNeill).

Rare: Bloomington; Salem.

46. Geophilus foreatus (McNeill).

Not common: Bloomington; Salem; Lawrenceburgh.

47. Geophilis attenuatus Say.

Common: Boswell; La Fayette; Kokomo; Westfield; Terre Haute; Brookville; Wyandotte.

48. Scolopocryptops sexspinosus (Say).

Very common throughout the State.

49. Scolopocryptops nigridius McNeill.

Common: Bloomington; Greencastle; Brookville; Salem.

50. Cryptops hyalinus Say.

Common: Bloomington; Salem; New Providence; Wyandotte.

51. Theatops posticus (Say).

Common: Bloomington; New Providence; Wyandotte.

52. Scolopendra woodi Meinert.

Bloomington. Two specimens.

53. Lithobius protidens Bollman.

Common: Bloomington; La Fayette; Richmond; Brookville; Salem; New Providence; Wyandotte.

54. Lithobius jowensis Meinert.

Very common: Bloomington; La Fayette; Richmond; Greencastle; Salem; New Providence; Wyandotte.

All the specimens I have examined differ from *jowensis* by having the first pair of legs armed with 2, 3, 2 or 2, 3, 1 spines, instead of 2, 1, 1, as Meinert states; also, by having the inner spine of  $\mathcal{P}$  genitalia much shorter than the outer. These specimens may represent a geographical variety of *jowensis*, but until the *habitat* of *jowensis* and more specimens can be obtained it is not safe to describe them as such.

55. Lithobius bilabiatus Wood.

Lithobius tuber Bollman. Proceed. U. S. Nat. Mus., 256, 1887.

Pare: Bloomington.

56. Lithobius trilobus Bollman.

Not common: Bloomington; Salem.

57. Lithobius pullus Bollman.

Rare: Bloomington.

58. Lithobius cardinalis Bollman.

Common: Bloomington; Westfield; Salem; New Providence.

59. Lithobius howei Bollman.

Common: Bloomington; Kokomo; Dublin.

60. Lithobius forficatus (Linnæus).

Common in northern part of State, but rare in the southern parts. Bloomington; Westfield; Connersville; Greencastle; Lawrenceburgh.

61. Lithobius tyrannus Bollman.

Common: Bloomington; Lafayette; Greencastle; Salem; New Providence.

62. Lithobius juventus Bollman.

Rare: Bloomington. Four specimens.

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63. Lithobius multidentatus Newport.

Abundant throughout the State.

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64. Soutigera forceps (Rafinesque).
Bloomington; New Harmony; Evansville.

Indiana University,
Bloomington, December 25, 1888.